Preparatory Committee for the 1995 Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 8th MEETING (CLOSED)

Held at United Nations Headquarters, New York,
on Friday, 27 January 1995, at 11 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. PATOKALLIO (Finland)

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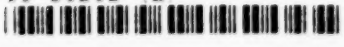

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The meeting was called to order at noon.

ORGANIZATION OF THE 1995 CONFERENCE (continued)

Background documentation

1. Mr. DAVINIC (Provisional Secretary-General of the 1995 Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons) reminded the members of the Committee that at the third session they had received a number of background documents prepared by the United Nations Secretariat, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the secretariats of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (OPANAL) and the South Pacific Forum. During the consideration of those documents, requests had been made for an update of the documents, taking into account the specific comments and suggestions of delegations. The updated versions of the documents would be provided to delegations before the opening of the Conference. The United Nations Secretariat was also collecting information on the question of export control regimes which was not covered in the first versions of the background documents. In its document the Secretariat intended to provide information on the relevant regimes and on the views of States on those regimes. It was the Secretariat's intention that that document would be made available as part II of the background document, devoted to article III of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).

2. At its forty-ninth session, the General Assembly had adopted resolution 49/75 F in which it had invited States parties to provide their legal interpretations of article X, paragraph 2, of the Treaty and their views on the different options and actions available. In order to enable the Secretariat to send out the replies received in good time, a deadline of 1 March 1995 had been fixed for their submission. In conclusion, he expressed appreciation to all the delegations which had assisted the Secretariat.

3. Mr. KIM Chang Guk (Democratic People's Republic of Korea) said that the discriminatory nature of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons was underscored in some of the drafts and background documents of the Conference. In some documents the Korean question was presented inaccurately, while in other documents there was not a word about the constant threat faced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Korean nuclear issue was a good example of the inequality within the Treaty. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea had become a party to the Treaty in the hope that it would be able to eliminate the nuclear threat looming over it and turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-weapon-free zone. However, the nuclear threat remained, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had not been able to get any help from the Treaty in eliminating it. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea had therefore withdrawn from the Treaty in order to protect its sovereignty and in the higher interests of the nation; that was a legitimate step under the provisions of the Treaty. The logic of those who insisted on including the Korean question in the background documentation was that all the measures which they took against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were in the interests of peace and security, while the measures taken in response by the

Democratic People's Republic of Korea in order to protect itself from their impact constituted a threat to security.

4. The Agreed Framework concluded in 1994 between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States of America had been welcomed by all the peoples of the world and had been approved by the Security Council and IAEA since it provided for specific ways and practical measures to achieve a final resolution of the nuclear question in the Korean peninsula. Currently the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States of America were taking specific and practical steps to implement that agreement. However, certain forces which did not want the nuclear question on the Korean peninsula to be resolved fairly were continuing their attempts to make unjustified references to it in the documents of the Conference. That question was in dispute and its inclusion in the documents on the basis of the prejudiced view of IAEA would only create obstacles to the implementation of the Agreed Framework between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States of America and have a negative influence on the strengthening of the non-proliferation regime. On that basis, his delegation categorically rejected the unjustified inclusion of that question in the documents of the Conference. The international community must make all possible efforts to promote the implementation of the agreements which had been concluded. It was only in that way that it would be possible to achieve a just and lasting settlement of the nuclear question on the Korean peninsula and strengthen the non-proliferation regime.

5. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee would take note of the statement made by the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

ADOPTION OF THE FINAL REPORT

6. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to document NPT/CONF.1995/PC.IV/5 containing the draft final report of the Committee and suggested that the pending questions in that document should be resolved.

Paragraph 17 (f)

7. The CHAIRMAN suggested that paragraph 17 (f) of the draft report should be adopted, taking into account the statement just made by the Provisional Secretary-General of the Conference which would be reflected in the summary record of the meeting.

8. It was so decided.

Paragraph 17 (a)

9. Paragraph 17 (a) was adopted.

Paragraph 17 (e)

10. Mrs. HOPPE (Secretary of the Committee) said that she wished to make a clarification about the revised estimated cost, contained in document NPT/CONF.1995/PC.IV/2: the total amount of advance contributions, referred to in paragraph 16, was now US$ 2,296,431.

11. The CHAIRMAN suggested that paragraph 17 (e) should be adopted, taking into account that clarification.

12. Paragraph 17 (e) was adopted.

Paragraph 17 (g)

13. The CHAIRMAN suggested that paragraph 17 (g) should read as follows:

"(g) Final document(s)

The Committee agreed to defer to the Conference a decision on the question of the final document(s) of the Conference."

14. Paragraph 17 (g) was adopted.

The meeting was suspended at 12.15 p.m. and resumed at 12.40 p.m.

Paragraphs 17 (c) and (d)

15. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the provisional agenda for the Conference and the proposed allocation of agenda items among the main committees of the Conference which had just been distributed; they would become annexes IV and V respectively to the Committee's final report. Taking those texts into account, he suggested that the question of paragraphs 17 (c) and (d) of the draft final report should be considered resolved.

16. It was so decided.

17. The CHAIRMAN, summing up, said that the question of paragraphs 17 (b) and 20 of the draft report remained to be resolved.

The meeting rose at 12.45 p.m.